

ChetanBhagatAs a Campus Writer

Dr Piragouda A Ghanti

Government First Grade Women College, Belagavi

Abstract

ChetanBhagat is the author of eleven blockbuster books. These include eight novels—Five Point Someone (2004), One Night @ the Call Center (2005), The 3 Mistakes of My Life (2008), 2 States (2009), Revolution 2020 (2011), Half Girlfriend (2014) One Indian Girl (2016) and The Girl in Room 105 (2018) and three non-fiction titles— What Young India Wants (2012) Making India Awesome(2015) and India Positive (2019). Chetan's books have remained bestsellers since their release. Five out of his eight novels have been already adapted into successful Bollywood films and the others are in process of being adapted as well. The New York Times called him the 'the biggest selling English language novelist in India's history'. Time magazine named him amongst the '100 most influential people in the world' and Fast Company, USA, listed him as one of the world's '100 most creative people in business'. Chetan writes columns for leading English and Hindi newspapers, focusing on youth and national development issues. He is also a motivational speaker and screenplay writer. Chetan quit his international investment banking career in 2009 to devote his entire time to writing and make change happen in the country. He lives in Mumbai with his wife, Anusha, an ex-classmate from IIM-A, and his twin boys, Shyam and Ishaan.

Keyword: ChetanBhagat, Books, Novels,Half Girlfriend

Introduction

ChetanBhagat, a rising star in the contemporary modern Indian literature, is a multitalented personality. He is a novelist, columnist, public speaker and a screenplay writer. His notable works include *Five Point Someone*, *The 3 Mistakes of My Life* and *2 States*. Most of his literary works address the issues related to Indian youth and their aspirations which earned Baghat status of the youth icon. On April 22, 1974, in Dehli, India, Baghat was born to a traditional Punjabi bourgeois family. His father served as lieutenant colonel in the Indian army while his mother worked in agricultural department of government. He received most of his education in his hometown. In 1978, he was enrolled in Army Public School and later attended the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi majoring in Mechanical Engineering. Subsequently, he studied at Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad and married a fellow student, AnushaSuryanarayanan, in 1998. Upon graduation, he moved to Hong Kong with his family, where he worked for eleven years with Goldman Sachs as an investment banker. On his return to India, he shifted to Mumbai from New Delhi. With the shift he also switched his career choice and embarked on his passion for writing. While working as a banker he had already begun to write manuscripts for his first two novels. His debut novel, *Five Point Someone– What not to do at IIT!*, was published in 2004. The story is centered on three mechanical engineering students with five point GP at IIT, where the author himself had once studied. It deals with the unfair

grading system adopted by the higher education system which places students into higher and lower echelon based on their rote-learning skills. The story is narrated from the first person perspective of one of the friends in a light-hearted tone. Essentially, the book targets the ineffective and uninspiring teaching methods and evaluation system employed by the internationally recognized institutions. The author points out that such institutions merely produce a stock of engineers based on their ability to memorize everything that has been taught rather than encouraging students to tap into their creativity.

Novels

Five Point Someone (2004)

The book is narrated by Hari, with some small passages by his friends Ryan and Alok, as well as a letter by Hari's girlfriend Neha Cherian.¹ It deals with the lives of the 3 friends, whose elation on making it to one of the best engineering colleges in India is quickly deflated by the rigour and monotony of the academic work. Most of the book deals with the numerous attempts by the trio to cope with and/or beat the system as well as Hari's fling with Neha who just happens to be the daughter of Prof. Cherian, the domineering head of the Mechanical Engineering department of their college. It takes some dark turns every now and then, especially when it comes to the families of the protagonists.² Most of the action, however, takes place inside the campus as the boys, led by the ever creative Ryan, frequently lamenting how the internationally lauded IIT system has stifled their creativity by forcing them to value grades more than anything else. Uninspiring teaching and numerous assignments add to their woes, though the boys do find a sympathiser in Prof Veera

One Night @ the Call Center (2005)

The book begins with a frame story which recounts a train journey from Kanpur to Delhi. During the journey, the narrating author meets a beautiful girl.³ The girl offers to tell the author a story on the condition that he has to make it his second book. After a lot of hesitation, the author agrees. The story was about six people working in a call center. One night they got a phone-call from God within the story, which comprises the bulk of the book, relates the events that happen one night at a call center. Told through the eyes of the protagonist, Shyam, it is a story of almost lost love, thwarted ambitions, absence of family affection, pressures of a patriarchal set up, an insight on the lifestyle of youth of this country and the work environment of a globalized office.⁴ Shyam loves but has lost Priyanka, who is now planning an arranged marriage with another; Vroom loves Esha. Esha wants to be a model, Radhika is in an unhappy marriage with a demanding mother-in-law, and Military Uncle wants to talk to his grandson; they all hate Bakshi, their cruel and somehow sadist boss. Claimed to be based on a true story, the author chooses Shyam Mehra (alias Sam Marcy) as the narrator and protagonist, who is one among the six call center employees featured.⁵ A phone call from God is one of the salient features in the novel. In

order to cheer themselves up, all the lead characters of the novel decide to go and enjoy at a night club. After enjoying for a while, they leave for the office. While returning, they face a life-threatening situation when their Qualis crashes into a construction site hanging over a mesh of iron construction rods. As the rods began to yield slowly, they start to panic. They are unable to call for help as there is no mobile phone network at that place, but Shyam's mobile phone starts ringing. The phone call is from God, who speaks modern English.⁶ He speaks to all of them and gives them suggestions to improve their life, and advises them on how to get their vehicle out of the construction site. The conversation with God motivates the group to such an extent that they get ready to face their problems with utmost determination and motivation. Meanwhile, Vroom and Shyam hatch a plan to throw Bakshee out of the call center and prevent the closing of Connexions call center, whose employees are to be downsized radically. When they emerge from danger, they have clear-cut goals in their mind. On returning to the call center, they carry out their plans with dexterity.⁷

The themes involve the anxieties and insecurities of the rising Indian middle class, including questions about career, inadequacy, marriage, family conflicts in a changing India, and the relationship of the young Indian middle class to both executives and ordinary clients whom they serve in the United States. There is an aspect of self-help in the book as the author invites readers to identify aspects of themselves and their lives that make them angry and that they would like to change.⁸

The 3 Mistakes of My Life (2008)

The 3 Mistakes of My Life is the third novel written by ChetanBhagat. The book was published in May 2008 and had an initial print-run of 420,000. The novel follows the story of three friends and is based in the city of Ahmedabad in western India. This English national bestseller has been published in Gujarati language by a leading Gujarati book publisher, M.B.D., based in Ahmedabad & Mumbai. This book has been translated into Tamil and is published by Diamond Pocket Books.^[1] The French translation was released by Cherche Midi publisher in March 2010 as Les 3 erreurs de ma vie. It was translated into Sinhala by DileepaJayakodi in 2011 as ThunThakatheerukanKarapuKenek Man

2 States (2009)

2 States: The Story of My Marriage is autobiographical with only names changed. The story is about a couple Krish and Ananya, who hail from two different states of India, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, respectively, who are deeply in love and want to marry. It is narrated from a first person point of view in a humorous tone, often taking digs at both Tamil and Punjabi cultures.⁹

The story begins in the IIM Ahmedabad mess hall where Krish, a Punjabi boy from Delhi sights a beautiful girl Ananya, a Tamilian from Chennai quarreling with the mess staff about the food. Ananya was tagged as the "Best girl of the fresher batch". They become friends within a few days. Both graduate and get jobs with serious plans for their wedding. At first, Krish tries to convince his girlfriend Ananya's parents by helping Ananya's father Swaminathan create his first PowerPoint presentation and by giving her brother Manju IIT tuition. He later convinces her mom by helping her fulfill her biggest dream of singing at a concert by arranging for her to perform at the concert organised by Krish's employer Yes Bank. With Ananya's parents convinced, the couple then has to convince Krish's mother. But they run into problems as Krish's mother's relatives don't quite like the relationship and do not want Krish to marry a Tamilian. They are won over after Ananya intervenes to help one of Krish's cousins get married. Now as they have convinced both their parents, they decide to make a trip to Goa to give their parents an opportunity to get to know each other. But this too ends badly as Ananya's parents have a fallout with Krish's mother after which they leave, deciding that the families can never get along with each other. Krish returns home and becomes a depressed workaholic.¹⁰

It is shown throughout the story that Krish was not on good terms with his father and doesn't share a close bond with him. But finally, it is revealed that Krish's father travels to Chennai to meet Ananya's parents and successfully convinces them, by spending a whole day. Thus, father and son are reconciled and the novel ends with Ananya giving birth to twin boys. Krish says that the babies belong to a state called 'India', with a thought to end inequality.¹¹

Revolution 2020 (2011)

This book follows the story of two friends separated by their ambitions and passions yet connected by their love for the same girl. While Gopal, who has experienced the harsh realities of life due to poverty aspires to become rich, his friend Raghav is a boy from a well-off family who desires to create a revolution in India by fighting corruption. Aarti and Gopal have been childhood friends since but have a platonic relationship. As teenagers, Gopal pushes Aarti for more, but she later reveals that she was not ready for anything. Gopal gets a low ranking in the AIEEE exams while Raghav is among the toppers. Gopal moves to Kota to join reputed coaching classes to help with his ranking. Raghav becomes a celebrity in the town after he passes the IIT entrance exam. Aarti falls for Raghav during Gopal's absence. Aarti and Gopal chat online, and Aarti reveals her relationship to Gopal, who is heartbroken. He studies hard but gets a low ranking in the AIEEE exam for the second time. His father dies shortly after. Raghav decides to become a journalist and pursue a career in a newspaper publishing house.¹²

Meanwhile, Gopal is contacted by a politician who wishes to build an engineering college on the highly valuable land that Gopal's family owns. Gopal agrees to the deal, and joins the system of corruption in India in order to build the college with the politician's black money. He is tired of

giving white envelopes to officials but has no other choice. Raghav, now a journalist, exposes the corruption-funded college and is eventually fired from the newshouse. Raghav starts his own newspaper, Revolution 2020, to change the world and expose the corrupt system in India. After another expose, Raghav's newspaper is shut down by politicians and thugs, and he loses almost everything. Raghav is still passionate about his activism and forgets about Aarti. They are still unmarried. Aarti and Gopal reconnect and often meet after work in coffee shops and other places, unbeknownst to Raghav. Gopal books a hotel room in the same hotel that Aarti works. Gopal seduces Aarti who returns his love, giving in to years of suppressed feelings. Aarti falls in love with Gopal, and begins to cheat on Raghav. Gopal then decides to disclose to Raghav that him and Aarti are a couple. Gopal goes to Raghav's office but a chance encounter with a poor farmer and his kid who had come to Raghav for help shakes him up and he realizes the folly of money, power and wealth. He decides to let go of Aarti perhaps realising they were never meant to be together and Raghav would always remain Aarti's love. He with the help of politician invites two prostitutes as a part of his birthday surprise and ensures Aarti witnesses it, making her hate him forever. He anonymously helps Raghav get a job, and suggests he become a politician (MLA) to bring about the revolution he desired. Aarti and Raghav thereafter got married.¹³

Gopal becomes a rich and successful businessman, but is still heartbroken over Aarti. Despite sacrificing his lifelong love to bring about the revolution, Gopal still doubts whether he is a good man or not. After listening to Gopal's story, the author confirms that he is indeed a good man.¹⁴

Half Girlfriend (2014)

Half Girlfriend is an Indian Englishcoming of age, young adult romance novel by Indian author ChetanBhagat. The novel, set in rural Bihar, New Delhi, Patna, and New York, is the story of a Bihari boy in quest of winning over the girl he loves. This is Bhagat's sixth novel which was released on 1 October 2014 by Rupa Publications. The novel has also been published in Hindi and Gujarati versions as well. Dedicated to "non English-types", as ChetanBhagat wrote, the book divulges the sentiments and linguistic struggles of a backward rural Bhojpuri-laced Hindi-speaking boy from Bihar as he enrolls himself at the prestigious English-medium St. Stephen's College, New Delhi, and falls in love with a "high class English-speaking rich Delhi girl" schooled at Modern School, New Delhi. The girl does not admit the relationship but agrees to be his "half girlfriend". ChetanBhagat commented, "Half-Girlfriend, to me, is a unique Indian phenomenon, where boys and girls are not clear about their relationship status with each other. A boy may think he is more than friends with the girl, but the girl is still not his girlfriend. Hence, I thought we needed a term like 'Half girlfriend'. Because, in India, that is what most men get."¹⁵

"MadhavJha, a rural boy from Dumraon, a village in Bihar, comes to meet the author, who is actually ChetanBhagat, and leaves behind a few journals from his half-girlfriend, who he

believes has died. ChetanBhagat calls him up the next morning to hear his story. He starts by describing his trouble entering St. Stephens, as his English wasn't good enough. Being a good basketball player, Madhav gets finally through sports quota. The rich and beautiful Riya Somani is a girl from Delhi, who is also selected through the sports quota. Madhav and Riya become close 'friends' due to their association with basketball. Madhav wants to make her his girlfriend, but she refuses. He demands that they get physical. Offended by his obscene ultimatum, Riya parts company with him and tells him not to talk to her anymore.

A year later, Riya marries her childhood friend Rohan and settles in London, where Rohan has a big business. Finding Delhi unbearable on grounds of losing Riya, Madhav decides to settle in his hometown Dumraon and helps his mother, Rani Sahiba, who runs her school. Seeing the condition of the school – no proper classes or toilets – Madhav decides to meet local MLA Ojha for financial help, but the MLA refuses to help. An opportunity comes when Ojha informs Madhav about Bill Gates' visit to some schools in Bihar. Madhav tries his best to convince Gates to fund his school, but to do so he has to prepare a speech, preferably in English.¹⁶

In the course of his struggle, he comes across Riya, who is now a divorcee. Riya helps him prepare the speech. They two are successful in their fundraising, but, after the speech, Riya leaves a letter for him which states that she is in the last stage of lung cancer and has only 3 months left to survive. Riya's letter confesses her love for Madhav but states she has three months to live. When Madhav attempts to track her down, he finds that she has cut all ties in India and has disappeared. After three years, it is revealed from Riya's journals that she is alive and that she had faked her cancer. Madhav goes in search of her in New York. After three months of extensively searching, he finds her at Cafe Wha and the two reconcile and finally consummate their relationship. The book ends with the author visiting the rural school in Dumraon, three and a half years later, and seeing that both Madhav and Riya are successfully running the school, and have a son, Shyam.¹⁷

One Indian Girl (2016)

One Indian Girl is the story of Radhika Mehta, a worker at the Distressed Debt group of Goldman Sachs, the investment bank. The book begins with Radhika making arrangements regarding her marriage with Brijesh Gulati who works in the Facebook company in San Francisco. She later reveals her childhood and life in Delhi, as a nerdy personality in contrast to her elder sister Aditi. She also communicates her thoughts and decisions to her inner judgemental voice, or "mini-me" as called. While trying to engage conversation with Brijesh, she is unexpectedly contacted by Debashish "Debu" Sen who wishes to meet her, to which she refuses. Then he suddenly arrives at the resort in Goa where the marriage ceremony of Radhika was held. She is further shocked when he infiltrates the puja bhajan ceremony at the wedding reception. She later meets him in the hotel gym and admonishes him for his past behavior.¹⁸

It then flashbacks to four years ago, when Radhika began her job training at Goldman Sachs. One evening she was introduced to Debu through Avinash her batchmate from IIMA. The two start dating, eventually starting a live in relationship. She applies to Distressed Debt in Goldman and becomes involved in a gruelling schedule. One year later, Radhika decides to plan a future with Debu, to which he is skeptical. Furthermore, when Radhika gets a bonus of 150,000 dollars for the previous year and tells Debu, he does not react as Radhika expects. The two bicker for a long time, with Debu calling off the relationship due to being pressurized by Radhika about marriage, and wanting instead a simple girl as a housewife for his partner.¹⁹ One month later, Radhika tries to make amends by quitting her job and proposing to Debu, which backfires when she finds Debu with another woman. Facing depression, she opts for a move to Hong Kong, thereby cutting all ties with New York.²⁰

In the Hong Kong GS office, she adapts well and even gets a big investment deal at Philippines. During her trips to a luxury in Philippines, she gets to know her boss's boss Neel Gupta who is 20 years older than her and finds him very attractive. After signing the deal with the resort owner, after the celebratory dinner, Radhika and Neel end up sleeping together by the beach. After the initial hiccup (on how to go about this, he is married with children), Neel and Radhika continue with their passionate affair each time they have a business trip together. After about a year, Radhika comes to her senses when she doesn't see a future with Neel. She wants to resign, and Neel tells her, leave me, but not the organisation. Thus, she leaves to London Goldman Sachs office after breaking up with Neel.²¹

Radhika tries to adjust her new life in London and her mother continuously tries to push her for an arranged marriage. She finally agrees and decides to look through some profiles on Shaadi.com. She connects with Brijesh Gulati and said yes for a wedding, which makes her mother happy. Radhika wanted a destination wedding and chose at Marriott Hotel in Goa which costs her 150,000 USD. In the midst of her mehendi session, she receives a text from Neel out of the blue asking her about her wedding. As she couldn't reply (with hands full of henna), Neel decides to show up at the same hotel wanting to speak something very important to her in person.²²

Both her ex-boyfriends realised they want her and proposed a plan to get married leaving the Gulatis behind. Radhika becomes extremely confused trying to manage two ex-boyfriends and one future husband, annoying aunts and family members who don't leave her alone. She finally decides to call both Debu and Neel the morning before her wedding and tell them how she feels.²³ She turned down both their proposal and meets Brijesh to cancel the wedding. Radhika apologised to everyone and proceed to take a year off to travel and discover what she truly wants.²⁴

After several months, she contacted Brijesh when she was en route to San Francisco. They met for coffee, reconnected and made plans to watch a concert while Radhika helps Brijesh on his new start-up company.²⁵

The Girl in Room 105 (2018)

Keshav is a former IIT student who currently works as a teacher in a JEE tuition center. He hates his job and reaches out through LinkedIn, but fails to find a proper job. He is a part of an orthodox family. His mother is a homemaker and his father is a part of the RSS. He has a love story with a colleague named Zara, who is pursuing her Ph.D. in IIT. Zara is from a Kashmiri Muslim family and their love story ends due to their families, who fight over religious issues. Keshav couldn't come out of it and keeps remembering Zara, who then loves Raghu (Keshav's classmate). Raghu happens to be an intelligent person with a geeky look. Keshav often calls Zara begging her to come back to him, but she never agrees. Saurabh (Keshav's friend) bids Keshav to forget his past love and focus on his future.²⁶

On Zara's birthday, Keshav controls his urge to call Zara and wish her at midnight. He and Saurabh drink and fall asleep. Around 3 a.m. in the morning, he gets text messages from Zara asking him why he didn't wish her this year. Zara goes on and tells him to meet her in her room immediately. Keshav complies and rushes to Zara's room to wish her in person.²⁷

As Keshav enters the room, he finds that the room is dark and its utterly silent. Zara is asleep on the bed. He touches her forehead and feels a cold chill. He then switches on the light and sees her dead. He informs Saurabh who suggests they run away from the scene. But Keshav becomes determined to find the killer. He informs the police, Raghu, and Zara's parents. The police arrests the watchman of the hostel, who is missed from the CCTV camera during the time Zara was killed. Although police close the case afterwards, Keshav continues his investigation. Keshav digs deeper, with the help of police Inspector VikasRana. He first suspects Prof.Saxena (Zara's Ph.D. guide), who tries to harass Zara. Then, Prof.Saxena is withdrawn as a suspect in Zara's murder case after finding out the truth.²⁸

After seeking of new suspects in the murder case, he tries to find Sikander, Zara's stepbrother who happens to be part of a terrorist group in Kashmir. Keshav seeks help from Zara's father and checks her room for clues. He finds a locker with gunpowder, pregnancy kits, and selfies of Sikander with a gun along with Zara who happens to be smiling in the picture. Keshav goes through the clues one by one. He first tries to meet Sikander and asks him about his group called Tehreek. Sikander gets afraid and threatens them with a gun and runs away. They try to reach him out through his mother in Kashmir. Sikander meets them again and tries to explain that he is not the murderer. But with the proper clues, Keshav almost gets convinced that Sikander killed his sister in the fear that Tehreek might be known to the army. The next day Sikander kills

himself, telling that his existence would harm Tehreek and convince everyone that he did not kill his sister. After the suicide of Sikander, Keshav realizes he made a mistake by doubting upon him.²⁹

He then finds out about the pregnancy kits Zara had in her safe and sees a picture of an army officer (Captain Faiz Khan) in Kashmir with Zara, in her Instagram. After proper investigation, he finds out that the army officer has gifted Zara expensive jewelry and they raid his house in Delhi. They find the same pregnancy kits and check his internet history, which has search histories related to abortion and divorce.³⁰ They also find gold blocks in his house and get convinced with the theory that he made Zara pregnant and killed her in guilt.³¹ They arrange a dinner party to announce the victim and arrest him unknowingly by inviting everyone Zara knew, after the 100th day of her death. Just before Keshav announces the killer, he goes on a little trip to Hyderabad. This is when he realizes that Raghu is the killer. Raghu confesses to have killed Zara.³² He killed Zara because he found out she had an affair with her childhood friend, Captain Faiz, and was perhaps pregnant with his child; Faiz tells, however, that she wasn't. While they did have an affair, it ended because Faiz was married and Zara didn't want him to leave his wife and kids, and because Zara loved Raghu. Keshav learns that Raghu had sent the text messages to him on Zara's birthday, and that Zara was already dead. Raghu is arrested by Inspector Rana. The novel ends with Keshav visiting Zara's grave, and Keshav and Saurabh opening a detective agency.³³

Non-fiction

- What Young India Wants (2012)
- Making India Awesome (2015)
- India Positive (2019)

Awards And Accolades

- Featured on Time magazine's list of World's 100 Most Influential People of 2010 in the Artists category³⁴
- Listed '47' among the "100 Most Creative People 2011" by the Fast Company American business magazine and business media brand
- Won the "CNN-IBN Indian of the Year 2014" award in the Entertainment category.
- Ranked No. 82 on the 2017 Forbes India Celebrity 100 list³⁵

Conclusion

ChetanBhagat's contribution to the field of entertainment is worth noticeable. He never confined his literary talents to just writing novels. As a responsible social person, he writes columns in newspapers citing various social and national issues and many of them were noticed by parliamentarians and triggered serious discussions in the Indian parliaments. He has always

addressed issues like corruption by sending an open letter to Sonia Gandhi and also has spoken about the political issues like Baba Ramdev issues. ChetanBhagat is a famous Indian author who penned some blockbuster novels which struck the market with great success. All of them were bestsellers since their release and have been filmed by Famous Bollywood directors. ChetanBhagat is considered as a youth icon rather than as just an author. With his vivid and humorous way of depicting stories, he has inspired reading habit in young Indians. He is also a good columnist writing many columns in leading newspapers. According to him, novels are entertainment tools while he expresses his views and opinion about the society, youth and the development issues nation through the columns. His columns are written in a way that directly points out the issues within our country and in many times it have been triggered discussions in the parliament. He is not only a good writer but also a motivational speaker and gives motivational speeches in many leading MNC's and leading institutions.

References

1. "Trial court told to hear ChetanBhagat's plea in plagiarism case". *The New Indian Express*. 6 May 2017.
2. Kalita, S. Mitra (17 May 2008). "ChetanBhagat | The five-point formula: keep it simple". *Livemint*.
3. "The 2010 TIME 100". *Time*..
4. "Every time ChetanBhagat made it to Bollywood – A Bollywood Hit!". *The Economic Times*.
5. "Filmfare Awards Winners From 1953 to 2020". *Filmfare*.
6. "An Interview WithChetanBhagat". *Forbes India*.
7. "ChetanBhagat tweets his CBSE Class 10 mark-sheet – shares how an aggregate 76% cannot define your future". *timesnownews.com*..
8. "Marks Don't Matter: Ex IIT, IIM Graduate, AuthorChetanBhagat Shows Class X Marksheet With 76%". *The Times of India*. 5 August 2019.
9. "People | Q & A with ChetanBhagat". *verveonline.com*.
10. "Tale of the lucky hostel room". *Hindustan Times*. 24 February 2012.
11. Desk, India TV News (21 October 2013). "25 best quotes by ChetanBhagat on career, education, love and success – IndiaTV news". *indiatvnews.com*.
12. "The Sunday Tribune – Books". *The Tribune*.
13. "HILARIOUS: Here's ChetanBhagat big takeaway after receiving an award at IIM Ahmedabad". *Republic World*.
14. Ganguly, Dibeyendu (22 August 2008). "ChetanBhagat: Novelist turn rock star". *The Economic Times*.
15. "People | Q & A with Chetan Bhagat". *www.verveonline.com*. Retrieved 28 May 2020.
16. "ChetanBhagat: From investment banking to Bollywood scripts". *DAWN*. AFP. 26 July 2014.
17. "My wife Anusha was so cute that many guys in campus wanted to try their luck with her: ChetanBhagat". *News18*. 17 April 2014.

18. *"Janmashtami 2018: Every ChetanBhagat book is a tribute to Lord Krishna - here's how". DNA India. 3 September 2018. Retrieved 13 August 2020.*
19. *"ChetanBhagat miffed with 3 Idiots makers". Livemint. 1 January 2010.*
20. *"Closing Remarks – ChetanBhagat".*
21. *"ChetanBhagat talks about Kai Po Che, the film based on his book". The National. *
22. *"ChetanBhagat's son makes movie debut with Kai Po Che!". India Today. 22 February 2013.*
23. *"'Kai Po Che' is a real film without frills: ChetanBhagat". The Times of India.*
24. *Greenlees, Donald (14 March 2008). "Investment banker becomes best-selling author in India". The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331.*
25. *"Why I gave ChetanBhagat the 'nastiest review'". dailyo.in.*
26. *"ChetanBhagat accused of plagiarising his latest bestseller, One Indian Girl". Hindustan Times. 25 April 2017.*
27. *"Sales of ChetanBhagat's 'One Indian Girl' stopped by injunction, on plagiarism charges". Scroll.in.*
28. *"ChetanBhagat's Five Point Someone in Delhi University English literature syllabus". Hindustan Times. 24 April 2017.*
29. *"ChetanBhagat's Five Point Someone To Be Part Of DU's English Literature Syllabus". outlookindia.com/.*
30. *"Five Point Someone in DU syllabus: Let's stop blaming ChetanBhagat and start rueing the state of Indian readership". The Indian Express. 25 April 2017.*
31. *MP, Team (24 September 2017). "'Five Point Someone' not part of DU curriculum this session". millenniumpost.in.*
32. *Malavikka (25 September 2017). "DU's Proposal To Add 'Five Point Someone' in Curriculum Reconsidered". careerindia.com.*
33. *"47. ChetanBhagat". Fast Company. 18 May 2011.*
34. *"List of winners of Indian of the Year 2014". News18. 17 March 2015. □ □"ChetanBhagat Receives the Indian of the Year Award in the Entertainment Category from IBN". Desimartini. 18 March 2015.*
35. *"ChetanBhagat: Writing For Millennials" Forbes India..*